

#### Sources of State and Local Revenue

#### STATE REVENUE

- $\hfill\square$  Transportation Funds
- Highway Use Tax
- □ Motor Fuels Tax
- □ Non-Tax Revenue
- ☐ General Fund
- Personal Income Tax
- Corporate Income Tax & Franchise Tax
- □ State Sales & Use Tax
- Other Taxes
- □ Non-Tax Revenue

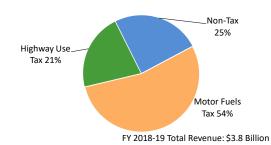
#### LOCAL REVENUE

- □ Property Taxes
- □ Local Option Sales & Use Tax
- ☐ Other Taxes
- □ Non-Tax Revenue

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# State Transportation Revenue by Source



Source: North Carolina Department of Transportation

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# Transportation Funds: Taxes



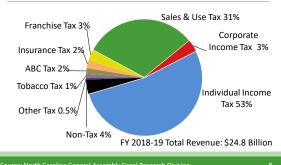
Motor Fuel Tax 36.1¢/gallon



Highway Use Tax 3% tax on retail value of vehicle assessed each time a title is transferred

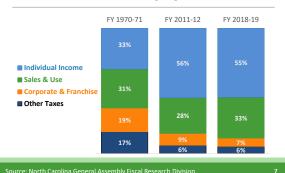
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# General Fund Revenue by Source



Source: North Carolina General Assembly Fiscal Research Division

# North Carolina's Changing Tax Structure



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#### Fiscal Impact Of 2019 Session Tax Changes

| Fiscal Year                        | FY 2019-20 | FY 2020-21 |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Personal Income                    | (\$80.3)   | (\$185.0)  |
| Sales & Use                        | \$62.1     | \$118.8    |
| Corporate Income & Franchise Taxes | (\$1.0)    | \$3.1      |
| Total Adjustments                  | (\$19.2)   | (\$63.1)   |

Note: Table includes changes to both General Fund and Highway Fund taxes

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#### Quick Tax Terminology Refresher

#### Tax Rate x Tax Base - Credits = Tax Liability

- ☐ **Tax Base:** All of the items or activities subject to tax
- $\hfill\Box$  **Tax Rate:** Percentage of the tax base owed in taxes
- ☐ Tax Liability: Amount of tax owed
- □ **Deductions** reduce the tax base
- ☐ Credits directly reduce tax liability

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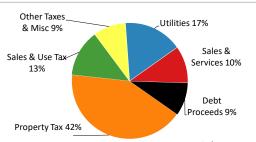
# General Fund: Individual Income Tax ☐ 4.7 million TY 2018 returns ☐ More than 20% of returns have \$0 in tax liability ☐ Calculation is simpler than Federal taxes: Flat rate Individual Four itemized deductions Income Tax 53% Few credits and deductions FY 2018-19: \$13.2 Billion 10 Individual Income Tax: Rate 5.25 % □ Flat rate □ Applies to all types of income, including capital gains □ Reduced from 5.499% for 2018 tax year □ Before 2014 tax year, there were three marginal tax rates: 6%, 7%, and 7.75% 11 Individual Income Tax: Base North Carolina Taxable Income = (Federal Adjusted Gross Income - Amounts exempt from State tax + Amounts taxed by the State but not by the feds - Itemized or Standard Deduction - Child Deduction) $\times$ % of income derived from NC sources

# Standard vs. Itemized Deduction STANDARD DEDUCTION ITEMIZED DEDUCTION ☐ Amount Determined by □ Charitable Contributions Federal rules apply Filing Status □ Joint Filers: \$21,500 □ Medical and Dental Expenses □ Single Filers:\$10,750 Deduction allowed for expenses □ Head of Household:\$16,125 that exceed 10% of AGI for 2019/2020 □ Increased by 7.5% in TY 2020 □ Federal threshold is now 7.5% ☐ Capped at \$20,000 Home mortgage interest Property taxes paid on real estate 13 General Fund: Franchise Tax ☐ Tax imposed for: Franchise Tax 3% The privilege of engaging in business The benefit and protection received from the government and laws of NC in doing business □ Paid by: □ C corporations (about 80,000) □ S corporations (about 160,000) □ Limited liability companies (LLC) pay \$200 annual report filing fee in lieu of Franchise Tax FY 2018-19: \$0.7 Billion 15 Franchise Tax: Rate 0.15% (\$1.50 per \$1,000)

| Franchise Tax: Base   |  |
|---|--|
| The rate is applied to the highest of three alternate   |  |
| bases:  |  |
| <ol> <li>Net Worth apportioned to NC using the apportionment<br/>percentage determined for income tax</li> </ol>                                      |  |
| <ol><li>Book value of NC real and tangible personal property, less<br/>outstanding debt created to acquire or improve the real<br/>property</li></ol> |  |
| <ol> <li>55% of the appraised value of NC real and tangible personal<br/>property</li> </ol>  |  |
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| General Fund: Corporate Income Tax  |  |
| Corporate Income Tax 3%   |  |
| but $^2/_3$ have \$0 tax liability  |  |
| $\ \ \ ^2/_3$ of collections come from about 300-400 large  |  |
| companies   |  |
| □ Corporations with NC taxable income of over \$1   |  |
| million pay about 90% of the total corporate income tax   |  |
| revenue, but they make up   |  |
| less than 3% of the<br>FY 2018-19: \$0.8 Billion corporations filing returns  |  |
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| Corporate Income Tax: Rate  |  |
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| 2.5 %   |  |
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| □ Reduced from 3.0% for tax year 2018   |  |
| □ For tax year 2013, the rate was 6.9%  |  |
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# Corporate Income Tax: Base Income subject to North Carolina tax = (Federal Taxable Income Amounts exempt from State tax + Amounts taxed by the State but not by the feds) $\times$ % of income apportioned to NC 20 General Fund: State Sales & Use Tax Sales & Use Tax 31% ☐ State sales tax rate is 4.75% $\hfill\Box$ The sales tax is imposed on final sales of tangible personal property, digital property and certain services occurring in the State. ☐ Use tax is imposed on purchases made outside the State if the taxable item purchased is used or stored in NC. FY 2018-19: \$7.8 Billion 21 **LOCAL REVENUES**

# Local Revenue by Source



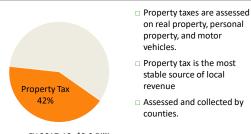
FY 2017-18 Total Revenue\*: \$23.6 Billion

Source: North Carolina Department of State Treasurer

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#### Local Revenue: Property Tax



FY 2017-18: \$9.9 Billion

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#### Property Tax: Rate

- □ Local governments set their own property tax rate
- □ Local property tax rates are calculated against each \$100 in value
- □ Average: 0.68 (counties), 0.44 (municipalities)
- ☐ Highest: 1.00 (Scotland)
  ☐ Lowest: 0.31 (Carteret)
- ☐ Lowest rates in mountain and coastal counties

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| Property Tax: Base   |  |
|--|--|
| <ul> <li>□ N.C. Constitution gives the General Assembly sole<br/>power to classify property for taxation</li> </ul>                            |  |
| □ Classes of property must be taxed uniformly  |  |
| <ul> <li>Only the General Assembly has authority to exempt<br/>classes of property and exemptions must be on a<br/>State-wide basis</li> </ul> |  |
| ☐ Real property must be revalued at least every 8 years  |  |
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| Local Revenue: Sales & Use Tax   |  |
| Sales & Use Tax 13%  |  |
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| EV 2047 40 62 4 PIII   |  |
| FY 2017-18: \$3.1 Billion  |  |